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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT,
BOTANICAL
&
FORESTRY DEPARTMENT.
FOR THE YEAR
1937.



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Appendix N.

HONG KONG.

REPORT OF THE BOTANICAL AND FORESTRY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1937.

GENERAL.

During the first half of the year the weather was favourable for general garden and forest operations. The last quarter was characterised by a particularly dry spell which necessitated considerable watering of shrubs and small trees. This dry period, as would be expected, was responsible for several small forest and grass fires.

2. Typhoon signals were hoisted on five occasions during the year. On September 2nd at 2.10 a.m. a typhoon struck the Colony, doing serious damage to trees and shrubs in gardens and grounds, along roadsides and in the plantations. Details of damage of this nature are given under the respective sections. A wind velocity of 164 miles was recorded by the local Royal Observatory officials.

3. The rainfall for the year, as recorded by the rain-gauge at the Botanic Gardens, was 79.96 inches in 135 days. This was distributed as follows—January to April inclusive—7.47 inches; May to August inclusive—59.75 inches; September to December inclusive—12.74 inches (which includes September 8.90 inches). In the preceding year the total rainfall was 73.74 inches in 131 days.

GARDENS, PARKS AND GROUNDS.

4. *Botanic Gardens.*—Typhoon damage was considerable, the plant houses being completely wrecked together with the destruction of much of their contents. In addition, several wire fences, used as supports for climbers, were blown down with disastrous effects to the plants.

5. The damage to buildings and fences was taken in hand by the Public Works Department. The general clearing up and attention to damaged trees and shrubs was dealt with and was completed by the end of the year.

6. Specimen trees and shrubs totally destroyed are as follows:—*Camellia sasanqua* Thunb., *Albizzia Lebbek* Benth., *Gleditschia triacanthos* L., *Lagerstroemia indica* L., *Rhodoleia Championi* Hook., *Achras sapota* L., *Thevetia nerifolia* Juss., *Machilus salicina* Hance, *Stenocarpus sinuatus* Endl., *Aquilaria grandifolia* Benth., *Quercus bambusaefolia* Hance, *Pinus Massoniana* Lamb., *Podocarpus chinensis* Wall., *Areca Catechu* L., *Cocos plumosa* Hook., *Cocos Romanzoffiana* Cham., *Hyophorbe Verschaffeltii* H. Wendl., *Ptychosperma* ~~sp.~~ *sp.*

7. Three groups of Japanese Azaleas, kindly presented by Mr. Andrew Tse, were planted on the north slopes of the Gardens. A large group of *Rhododendron indicum* Sweet (local variety) was planted on a slope on the south side of the Gardens.

8. The total number of trees, shrubs and pot plants sold during the year was 2,948 as against 2,043 for 1936.

9. *Government House Garden*.—The flower beds on the north east side of the house were re-sited, in order to provide an eight feet wide grass area, between them and the creepers on the low fence. Some flowering-climbers were utilised for screening purposes on the same side of the house. The garden was kept in good condition throughout the year.

10. The following trees, etc. were completely destroyed during the Typhoon:—3 *Archontophoenix Alexandrae* H. Wendl.; 2 *Cassia fistula* L.; 2 *Brunfelsia Hopeana* Benth.; 1 *Delonix regia* Rafin.

11. *Queen Mary Hospital*.—Supervision and administration of the garden area at this hospital was taken over by the department as from 1.4.37. A staff of eight gardeners was installed for the purpose of dealing with planting and general upkeep.

12. *Mountain Lodge; Fan Ling Bungalow; Colonial Secretary's Residence; The Eyrie; Homestead Quarters; Government Pavilions and Villas; Victoria Hospital; Cenotaph Plots; Statue Square Plots; Government Offices; Defence Corps Headquarters; West End Park; Civil Hospital; Mental Hospital;*

Leighton Hill Quarters; Colonial Cemetery; Indian School; Royal Observatory; Central British School; Kowloon Magistracy; Kowloon Hospital; King's Park and Chatham Road. The grounds of all the places mentioned were kept in good order. Stocks of pot plants were maintained where necessary; trees, shrubs, grass lawns and banks, received general attention and additional planting was carried out where necessary.

HERBARIUM AND LIBRARY.

13. During the year 1,282 specimens were sent out on an exchange basis and 682 specimens were received for incorporation into the general herbarium. Exchanges were effected with the Sun Yat Sen University, Canton, and Lingnan University, Canton.

14. The total number of books added to the library was 182, and of periodicals 431. Of this number 11 books were purchased. The Prison Department rebound 11 volumes.

FORESTRY.

15. *Formation of Pine Tree Plantations.*—The extension of old and the formation of new plantations both on Hong Kong Island and in Kowloon and the New Territories was carried out by sowing *in situ* and by broadcasting, using seeds of *Pinus Massoniana* Lamb. Sowings *in situ* were confined to Hong Kong and totalled 352,758 as against 306,102 for the previous year, an increase of 44,656. Many of the areas dealt with were burnt sections which formerly were occupied, for the greater part, by a grass and shrubby covering. (Generally these fires involve only a few Pines which form part of the natural covering and opportunities thus occur to increase the area under Pine.) Further extensions were carried out to the Tai Hang Valley area mentioned in the Report for the year 1936.

16. Sowing by the broadcast method was carried out both in Hong Kong and in Kowloon and the New Territories. The chief areas dealt with were Tai Hang Valley, Tytam and Tytam Tuk.

17. Generally, this method is employed in sections where it is impracticable to dig pits for *in situ* sowing. It has been found very effective in obtaining a quick cover for the loose soil slopes resulting from the cutting of roads and sites on hillsides. In this Colony, *Pinus Massoniana* Lamb. has proved to be an exceptionally useful "pioneer" plant.

18. *Pinus maritima* R. Br.—As a result of the receipt of a consignment of *Pinus maritima* R. Br. seeds, kindly presented by Dr. J. H. Passos, Director of Agriculture, Macao, it was decided to try this species on grass banks in certain areas in Hong Kong. To date the germination has been very poor. It is intended to try other methods with this species.

19. *Broad-leaved Trees Planted*.—The following trees were used in the formation of plantations of varying sizes and the extension of the road-side planting scheme in all parts of the Colony:—*Acacia Farnesiana*, Willd., *Albizzia Lebbek* Benth., *Albizzia procera* Benth., *Aleurites triloba* Forst., *Bauhinia Blakeana* Dunn, *Bauhinia variegata* L., *Bombax malabaricum* DC., *Casuarina equisetifolia* L., *Callistemon rigidus* R. Br., *Cassia glauca* Lam., *Celtis sinensis* Pers., *Cinnamomum Camphora* Nees, *Crataeva religiosa* Forst., *Delonix regia* Rafin., *Melaleuca leucadendron* L., *Paulownia Fortunei* Hemsl., *Sterculia lanceolata* Cav., *Tristania conferta* Griff.

20. *Totals of Tree Planting Operations*.—The totals of tree planting, *in situ* sowing and broadcasting, were as follows:—

Trees—Conifers,—Plantation planting, 6,000; Broad-leaved—Roadside planting, 8,725; Miscellaneous 2,169; Total 16,894.

Sowing in situ—352,758 (using 94 lbs. Pine seed);

Broadcast—5,309 lbs. Pine seed; Total 5,403 lbs. seed.

21. *Melaleuca leucadendron* L. It is worthy of mention that this species has proved the most successful tree for use alongside roads which are bordered by “padi” fields. It seems to delight in the damp root conditions and generally, has been found to be superior for this purpose than other species used.

22. *Insect Pests*.—The Pine tree Caterpillar (*Dendrolimus punctatus*) again appeared in the pine plantations at Fanling, but in comparatively small numbers. 220 lbs. of caterpillars were collected and destroyed. The comparative absence of this pest may be a direct result of the methods of disposal advised by the Bureau of Entomology, Kew, as this is the third year in succession in which small attacks only have been experienced.

23. *Forest and Hill Fires*.—The number of fires during the year was 25. This is a great reduction on the number for the previous year which was 79.

24. The usual distribution of handbills and the posting of warning notices prior to the Ching Ming and Chung Yeung Festivals, was carried out. The vernacular press kindly gave prominence to notices requesting all visitors to graves and cemeteries to take precautions against causing damage by fire.

25. *Public Playgrounds*.—Tree planting was carried out in the following places:—Southorn Playground, Chinese Recreation Ground and Middle Road. These were in the nature of replacements. In regard to Middle Road, very great difficulty was again experienced in affording adequate protection to the trees and it was found necessary to replace 20 out of a total of 40 trees planted in this area.

26. *Cheung Chau*.—The roadside tree planting was further developed, a total of 610 trees being planted during the year, in various parts of the island.

27. *Taipo Kau Forestry Reserve*.—This reserve received additions of a planting nature to the extent of 6,823 plants. The following species were planted out—*Pinus Khasya* Royle, (6,000) *Sterculia lanceolata* Cav. (40) *Mimosa bracingia* Hoehne (352) *Quercus* spp. (79) *Adenanthera pavonina* L. (30) *Glyptostrobus heterophyllus* Endl. (180) *Pasania* sp. (Kwai Lam Yui—130) *Artocarpus integrifolia* L. (10) *Rhodoleia Championi* Hook. (2). At the same time the nursery beds were kept in condition and large numbers of seedlings of various species were raised. It is interesting to note that *Pinus Khasya* Royle, has so far been raised successfully and further developments will be awaited with interest.

28. *Pinus Merkusii*, Jungh, (Sumatra Pine)—Seeds of this pine received from the Principal Forest Officer, Federated Shan States during 1936 and planted in this reserve the same year, are making good progress. As in the case of *Pinus Khasya* Royle, its further progress will be watched with interest.

29. At the end of the year preparations were in progress to establish plants of *Bambusa dolichomerithalla* Hayata, in this reserve, with the idea of utilising to a greater extent the bamboos which are of reasonably easy growth in the Colony and which are of economic value.

30. *Forest Guards Services*.—The year under review produced probably the worst outbreak of forest offences that the Colony has ever experienced. The factors contributing to this state of affairs were (i) the unusually severe typhoon of September 2nd (ii) the influx of refugees due to Sino-Japanese hostilities and (iii) the high price of fuel resulting from a cessation of the usual firewood supplies from South China. Together, these factors produced a situation extremely difficult to control and which resulted in much illicit tree cutting and in wholesale cutting of undergrowth from the hillsides. The problem necessitated much vigilance on the part of the Forest Staff and though at the end of the year with Police co-operation, some progress had been made in controlling the situation, the cutting continued as a serious menace to the forests and hillsides.

31. The total number of persons arrested by Forest Guards for all classes of forestry offences was 615. The Police made arrests to the number of 2,520; making in all a total of 3,135 for the year. Of this number 1,942 (61.94%) were arrested during the last three months of the year.

Particulars of the cases are given in Tables I & II.

32. *Preservation of Local Flora.*—As recorded in previous years the necessity for protecting the local flora is very great. During the year under review very much damage was done to the local shrub flora in forests and on hillsides adjacent to thickly and poorly populated areas. Much of this was due to the situation described under paragraph 30, but in this case the offenders did not discriminate between the various plants, gathering whatever came their way. While this is very serious, the more insidious trouble comes from those offenders who have realised the market value, from a plant and flower point of view, of the more showy and attractive species. So far as is possible, with the staff available, some check has been kept on this, but frequent inspections of flower markets, market gardens, etc., are very necessary to maintain control of this evil. The policy of removing to the forest reserves such species as are badly threatened, is being vigorously pursued.

33. *Protection of Plantations.*—The clearing of all fire barriers and forestry paths was carried out before the commencement of the dry season. The total length of old fire barriers dealt with was 54 miles and forestry paths 49 miles. New fire barriers were made at Tai Hang and Tsat Tze Mui.

34. *Undergrowth Clearing.*—In Hong Kong, Kowloon and the New Territories, the total areas cleared of undergrowth for various reasons, totalled 3,449,890 sq. feet. Other clearing carried out in connection with surveys, building development and traffic requirements, amounted to 1,310,530 square feet. This represents a total of 4,760,420 square feet or slightly less than 34 acres.

35. *Typhoon Damage.*—Great damage was caused to trees generally by the typhoon of September 2nd. The roadside trees and those in more or less isolated positions suffered heavily, while in plantations a great deal of damage was done. However, one forest area in the Fanling District, proved the immense value of producing and maintaining an unbroken forest canopy in a Colony such as Hong Kong, which is visited periodically by typhoons of greater or lesser intensity. This particular plantation had not received any thinning nor had it been subjected to the unwelcome attentions of illicit tree cutters. It is not possible to give figures for the devastation caused on this

occasion, as it will be many months before a true estimate of the position can be made. The work of removal of dead and damaged trees was in progress at the end of the year. All light structures in the various tree nurseries such as matsheds, latrines, etc. were completely destroyed and a large number of the tree seedlings in the nursery beds were either washed out or blown away.

All fruit trees were stripped of their fruits as also were the trees in the *Aleurites montana* plantation. The latter is much deplored as it was hoped to obtain a good crop of fruits for departmental use and for seed distribution purposes.

36. *Scenic Development*.—The desirability of small improvements to the amenities of the town of Victoria and the general tourist routes on the Island and Mainland, was considered by Government as a result of representations made by the Hong Kong Travel Association. In consequence, it was decided to provide a small vote to enable such work to be undertaken. The first developments under this scheme were put in hand during the early part of the year. The sites chosen were areas bordering the whole length of the Peak Tramway and a sloping area in front of St. John's Cathedral. The following work was carried out in these places:—

Peak Tramway:—The work consisted of clearing where necessary, and planting. In all, sixteen areas were dealt with and plants to the number of 1871 were planted. The species used were *Rhododendron indicum* Sweet, (local variety) (664), *Hydrangea Hortensia* Sieb. (646), *Erythrina Crista-galli* Linn. (80), *Izora chinensis* Lam. (207), *Lagerstroemia indica* Linn. (120) and *Allamanda Schottii* Pohl. (154).

St. John's Cathedral:—The bank in front of the Cathedral was cleared of undergrowth, turfed and planted up with *Hydrangea Hortensia* Sieb. (195).

37. *Government Fuel Supply*.—In consequence of the shortage of firewood and the resultant high price for this type of fuel it was arranged, in conjunction with the P. W. D., to supply the requirements of Government departments from the local forest areas, thus to some extent, relieving the local market. With the large number of typhoon damaged trees available, it was possible to provide a supply sufficient to meet this demand without recourse to systematic extraction from the general forest areas.

38. *Bamboo Survey of Hong Kong and the New Territories*.—As a result of contacts made by Dr. Herklots with Dr. F. A. McClure of Lingnan University, Canton, an offer to make a botanical survey of the Bamboos of the Colony was received

from the latter. Such a survey, has the advantages of bringing up to date our knowledge of local bamboos and of affording Dr. McClure an opportunity of increasing his knowledge of bamboos in this section of the Chinese zone. In the interests of the Colony generally, the offer was accepted by Government and the survey was in progress at the end of the year. When the survey is complete and the material worked out, Dr. McClure proposes to publish an account of the survey and of the species collected.

39. *Botanical Collection of Bambuseae (Living Specimens).*—On the advice and with the assistance of Dr. McClure, it was proposed to build up a living collection of Bamboos for Botanical purposes. The first steps were taken and a number of plants of different species, (supplied by Dr. McClure), were housed temporarily at the Sheung Shui Experimental Nursery. It is hoped to make this collection as complete as possible, at any rate, in respect to Chinese and Tropical species generally and to this end assistance was sought from various botanical centres. Such a collection will be very valuable from a scientific point of view and will take some years to build up. It is hoped to obtain material from many sources, chiefly on an exchange basis. (Note. An excellent site for this collection has been decided upon and it is proposed to have this area surveyed and to draw up a plan for systematic planting of the collection).

AGRICULTURE, ETC.

40. *Fan Ling Experimental Garden.*—The Citrus plots again produced a good crop of fruits but they were all blown away by the typhoon in September. The typhoon caused considerable havoc amongst the various fruit trees and all fruits on the remaining trees were blown away. Foreign vegetables of good quality were again cultivated for demonstration purposes and for exhibition at the Annual Show of the New Territories Agricultural Association, which was held at Shek Wu Hui on January 9th & 10th.

41. *Inspection of Nursery Stock and Vegetable Products.*—The following shipments were inspected and certified for export:—54 dried and fresh vegetable consignments, for export to the Philippine Islands; 19 consignments of *Narcissus Tazetta* L., containing 57,000 bulbs for export to Britain, Canada, Honolulu, India, Australia, Burma and Mexico; 24 consignments of Sugar Cane containing 193,500 canes exported to Singapore; 16 small lots of miscellaneous seeds and plants exported to various countries.

SEED COLLECTION.

42. Seeds of the following species were collected for local use and for the purpose of exchange:—*Albizzia Lebbek* Benth., *Artocarpus hypargyrea* Hance, *Atalantia Hindsii* Oliv., *Bauhinia glauca* Wall, *Bauhinia variegata* L., *Biota orientalis* Endl., *Bombax malabaricum* DC., *Callistemon rigidus* R. Br., *Camellia hongkongensis* Seem, *Cassia glauca* Lam., *Cassia fistula* L., *Casuarina equisetifolia* L., *Celtis sinensis* Pers., *Cunninghamia sinensis* R. Br., *Delonix regia* Rafin., *Diospyros Morrisiana* Hance, *Ficus retusa* L., *Garcinia oblongifolia* Champ., *Glyptostrobos heterophyllus* Endl., *Grevillea robusta* A. Cunn., *Hibiscus Abelmoschus* L., *Iris speculatrix* Hance, *Leucaena glauca* Benth., *Melaleuca leucadendron* L., *Paulownia Fortunei* Hemsl., *Quercus cornea* Lour. *Quercus Edithae* Skan., *Quercus Harlandi* Hance, *Quercus salicina* Bl., *Rhodoleia Championi* Hook., *Sapium sebiferum* Roxb., *Sapium discolor* Muell-Arg., *Strychnos angustiflora* Benth., *Strychnos paniculata* Champ., *Strophanthus divergens* R. Grah., *Tristania conferta* R. Br.

EXCHANGE OF SEEDS.

43. The Department is indebted to the following donors of seeds, plants etc.:—India: The Superintendent, Royal Botanic Gardens, Calcutta; New Zealand: The Curator, Botanic Gardens, Christchurch; R.O. Dalrymple; Australia: W. Dixon, Sydney, H. J. Ludowici, Sydney; China: Professor Woon-yung Chun, Canton; Japan: The Director, Botanic Garden, Taihoku, Formosa; Local: Lady Northcote; Dr. G. A. C. Herkiots and Messrs. Andrew Tse, Shau Mayer and Kwok Ping Lau.

44. The following were the principal recipients:—Britain: The Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew; Australia: The Director of Plant Breeding, Sydney; W. Dixon, Sydney; New Zealand; R. O. Dalrymple; New Guinea: The Director, Department of Agriculture, Rabaul; India: M. K. Sitaram Chetty, Bangalore; U.S.A.: The Superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Cuba; Mrs. Elice Burr, Overstreet, California; Indo-China: The Director, Jardin Botanique, Saigon; France: Mon. L. Pompy; U.S.S.R.: The Director of Introduction and Naturalisation, Batum; China: Professor Woon-yung Chun, Canton; Rev. G. L. Russell, Pakhoi; Local: Mrs. E. L. Agazzis, Messrs. A. W. J. Simmons, Andrew Tse and Kwok Ping Lau.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

45. Statements of Revenue and Expenditure of the Department are given in Tables III, IV & V.

STAFF.

46. The following changes in Staff occurred during the year :—The Superintendent (Mr. H. Green) went on leave prior to retirement on 24.7.37; Mr. G. B. Twemlow was appointed Acting Superintendent as from 24.7.37, but was taken ill and had to go into hospital on 27.7.37, where he died on 2.8.37; Mr. W. J. Carrie was Acting Superintendent for the period 27.7.37 to 17.8.37 inclusive, when he was transferred to deal with Refugee problems. This gentleman had acted on previous occasions in the capacity of Superintendent and therefore was well acquainted with the general routine of the Department. His departure created a difficult problem and it was decided to appoint Dr. G. A. C. Herklots, Reader in Biology, Hong Kong University, as Acting Superintendent, he having expressed his willingness to act in this capacity. Accordingly, he was appointed Acting Superintendent as from 18.8.37 and carried out the duties of the post until the arrival of a new Superintendent early in January, 1938. The thanks of the Department are due to Dr. Herklots for stepping into the breach and placing his services at its disposal during a very difficult period. Amongst other things, he was responsible for suggesting to Government the value of making the Bamboo Survey of the Colony, from which also sprang the decision to make the living collection of Bambuseae. Both are matters of considerable interest to the Colony and the Department.

47. The death of Mr. G. B. Twemlow left vacant the post of Assistant Superintendent, which was filled by the appointment of Mr. I. P. Tamworth, B.A., as from 15.12.37.

48. *Mr. H. Green.*—The departure of Mr. H. Green, on leave prior to retirement, removes from the post of Superintendent, an officer who has spent 27 years in the department. Mr. Green arrived in the Colony and assumed the duties of Assistant Superintendent on 16.3.11. From 15.3.1917 to 26.1.1920, he was seconded for Military Service, during which period he saw active service in France. On 6.4.20, he was promoted to the post of Superintendent which post he held until his recent departure. During Mr. Green's period of service the Department has expanded in many directions and as Superintendent, he has devoted a great deal of time to the production and preservation of the forests of the Colony and these, in themselves, are a tribute to his energy and foresight. The duties of the post he held were very numerous and the calls on his time very great, but through them all he has steered a clear course towards the aim of building up the forest resources of the Colony and in making the department as useful as possible. It is not possible here, to record all the excellent work which has been carried out during his tenure of office, embracing as it does the botanical, agricultural and horticultural activities of the department, all of which have had much time and attention bestowed upon them. The members of the staff wish Mr. & Mrs. Green many years of happiness in their retirement.

49. *Mr. G. B. Twemlow.*—By the death of this officer which occurred so shortly after Mr. Green's departure, the department lost a valuable man. Mr. Twemlow joined the department as a Supervisor on 1.2.23, and by his assiduous attention to duty and general capability, gained promotion to the position of Assistant Superintendent on 1.1.27. During the Superintendent's absences on long leave, he was appointed Acting Superintendent and carried out these duties very ably. It is with great regret that his death on 2.8.37 has to be recorded.

F. FLIPPANCE,

Superintendent.

31.3.38.

Table I.

FOREST GUARDS' SERVICE: OFFENCE.

Village or District	Block	Report of:—						
		Pine tree stealing	Pine tree branch stealing	Brushwood stealing	Wild Flower stealing	Trespassing in plantations	Impersonating Forest Guard.	Assault on Forest Guard.
Victoria	1	29	6	85	—	—	—	1 *
Wongmehong	2	1	—	15	—	—	—	—
Shaokwan	3	4	—	3	—	3	—	—
Tytam	4	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Stanley	5	3	—	2	—	2	—	—
Aberdeen	6	14	—	30	—	—	—	—
Pokfulam	7	5	—	34	—	—	—	—
Kowloon	8	263	10	14	5	6	—	—
Harbour Belt	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheungshawan	10	5	—	—	1	—	—	—
Kang Hau	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Territories	12	42	3	25	1	1	—	—
Total for 1937		363	19	208	7	15	—	1 *
Total for 1936		121	19	89	—	21	1	2

* Also convicted for Brushwood stealing.

Table II.

POLICE COURT RESULTS.

<i>Case.</i>	<i>1937.</i>	<i>1936.</i>
\$ 1 to \$ 5	12	13
\$ 6 to \$10	6	6
\$11 to \$25	9	4
\$50	1	—
Detained till Court rose	4	—
1 to 7 days imprisonment	8	5
8 to 14 „ „	29	14
15 to 20 „ „	3	—
3 weeks „ „	71	38
4 „ „	2	73
5 „ „	24	5
6 „ „	133	30
7 „ „	1	1
8 „ „	—	16
10 „ „	1	—
1 month „ „	141	—
2 months „ „	78	—
3 „ „	21	3
4 „ „	2	—
6 „ „	2	—
7 „ „	—	1
Discharges	12	7
Cautions	8	8
Caned (Juvenile)	—	2
Bound Over	47	24
Bail estreated \$25	—	1
Total		251

Table III.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, 1936 & 1937.

Revenue	1936	1937
	\$	\$
Timber Sales	2,408.69	2,492.70
Plant Sales	741.59	798.69
Loan of Plants	63.16	81.04
Forestry Licences	9,612.63	9,863.98 (A)
Sale of Condemned Stores	7.92	50.36
Overpayments in Previous Years	—	.63
Other Miscellaneous Receipts ...	914.68	829.08 (B)
Total	13,748.67	14,116.48

(A) Collected by District Officers.

(B) Including \$750 for Inspection of Nursery Stock as against \$829 in 1936.

Table IV.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE
FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS.

Year.	Personal Emoluments & Other Charges.	Special Expenditure.	Total Expenditure.	Total Revenue.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1928.....	99,178.99	—	99,178.99	8,849.35
1929.....	101,146.23	—	101,146.23	11,885.97
1930.....	120,565.39	3,809.67	124,375.06	12,376.46
1931.....	121,189.43	—	121,189.43	11,717.67
1932.....	122,041.57	—	122,041.57	17,028.99
1933.....	125,762.23	999.64	126,761.87	17,634.96
1934.....	127,403.14	—	127,403.14	14,084.02
1935.....	117,447.55	—	117,447.55	13,787.02
1936.....	125,355.53	—	125,355.53	13,748.67
1937.....	130,193.92	1,999.55	132,193.47	14,116.48

Table V.

BOTANICAL AND FORESTRY DEPARTMENT.
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1936 & 1937.

Expenditure	1936	1937
	\$	\$
Personal Emoluments	80,848.56	87,116.24
<i>Other Charges.</i>		
Brushwood Clearing	6,999.20	6,493.90
Conveyance Allowances	2,381.68	2,122.64
Expenses of Collections	200.00	200.00
Field Allowances to Foresters ...	663.68	597.46
Forestry	15,842.24	15,016.83
Forestry Reserve, Taipo Kau	2,975.63	2,951.80
Incidental Expenses	339.09	389.59
Library	257.81	298.99
Light	314.47	337.51
Maintenance of Gardens	9,645.29	10,351.53
Protection of Plantations	1,497.74	830.82
Transport	1,409.77	1,522.03
Uniforms & Accoutrements	1,210.02	1,166.87
Upkeep of Car	770.85	798.21
Total Other Charges	44,506.97	43,077.68
<i>Special Expenditure.</i>		
Planting Flowering Shrubs	—	1,999.55
Total	125,355.53	132,193.47

